ing Political Roners.

ate letter received in this city from Mimbelppi

Truly we are progress

THE BOOTH DIFFICULTY.

An Alleged Explanation of the Separa

play, and the other was the reparation of the forms from his wife. The combination of the two above mentioned stars was the most striking dramat

its construction. As a benefit to the Michigan charity it yielded more than them. Booth, however, has been in ill health distruct the past week, and hence on the above might be decreased to performed under great difficulties. It has show been said that his filmes was in no charl degree due to the rundure with his wife. They have been for a long time approaching this unfortunate conclusion, which now occasions many fidewises stories. One of these is that fixed give his wife some projectly had year, and man the discovery

An Interview with A. L. Von Stenben, Jr.

Beath of a Judge.

West Fifty-second street, New York, after un

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

family removed Monday to the new quarters at the navy-yard barracks. They have recently been living at No. 00 M street. Lieutenant Otway C. Berryman, Marine Corps, and family, will occupy the new set of officers quarters assigned them at the navy yard barracks. They are

neughed them at the many and darkes. They are now located at No. 1800 F street.

Itear-Admiral John Lee Worden, U. S. N., who commanded the Monitor in her famous fight with the Merrimac, has returned to Washington to stiend the sessions of the Navy Retiring floatd, of which he is a

Colonel Frederick Van Vilet captain, Thi d Cav-siry, arrived here Sunday from his station in Wyom-ing Territory, and is visiting als brother, General Van Vilet, at No. 819 Fifteenth street. Colonel Van Vilet has been very ill for some time past, suffering from mountain fever and rheamatim, and is now on sick leave. He will be here a couple of months.

AX: Special orders October 1, 1881, granting leave of ab-

tion From His Wife.

The dramatic world has recently had two semations. One was the appearance of the rival tragedians, Booth and Barrott, in the some

Floriba, Oct. 16, 1981.

A ROYAL RECEPTION

TO THE FRENCH AND GERMAN GUESTS

Brilliant Entertainment at Wormley's by the Sec retary of State-Elaborate Decorations and Lavish Display of Tollets-The Distinguished Company Present.

Wormley's was a blaze of light last night, the beauty and fashion of the city being gathered there at the reception tendered by the Secretary of State to the French and German visitors. Every preparation had been made by the famous caterer for the pleasure and comfort of the large number of invited guests. From the main portice of the be false; and I will give you those reasons. I was botel an awning extended to the curb, and a wide at that time one of the staff of war correspondents of the New York Herald. When Grant was transprotected the dresses of the ladies from contact with the damp pavements. Over the portico were draped French, German, and American flags, and from the opposite side of the street a calcium light was focused upon the front of the building. The door of the west parlor, which was used as a reception room, was draped with a crimson curtain, the doors leading to the lobby and supper room being closed with curtains of French gray, bordered with cardinal. The folding doors connecting the west parlor and the private dining-room were thrown back, making one large apartmant. The carpets of the dining-rooms were towered with brown Holland for the dancers, and

and flowers around the walls and upon the man-tels. From the centre of the arches that divided the rooms were suspended immense globe-shaped bouquets of red and white flowers, and the chandellers were twined with vines and creeping plants. In the lobby a full grebestra of the Ma-rine Band, under the direction of Mr. John Philip Sousa, were stationed. During the progress of the reception the band rendered the following select PROGRAMME OF CONCERT AND DANCE MUSIC:

1, march, "Yorktown's Centennial," Sousa; 2, se-lection, "Olivette," Audrian; 3, cornet solo, "Cleo-patra Polka," Demarc, performed by Mr. William parta rosa, Demare, performed by art winter Jacger; 4, potpourri, "Chimes of Normandy," Planquette; 5, romanco," Non E Ver," Matter, performed by Mons. L. Ullicaux; 5, gavotte, "Kaiser Stadt," Moriey; 7, valge, "Le Plus Belle," Waldteufel; 5, caprice, "Armenian Patrol," Michaelis; 9, fantasia, "Trovatore," Verdi; 10, galop, "Turque,"

ortly before ten o'clock the Secretary of State and Mrs. Blaine arrived and took their position in the reception parlor. The French guests arrived a few minutes later, and were followed almost immediately by the German visitors. From this time up to nearly eleven o'clock there was a con-tinuous stream of arrivals, the guests being announced by ushers at the door of the reception nounced by useers at the door of the receptor room, and were then presented to the distinguished foreigners. At eleven o'clock supper was an-nounced, and the brilliant assemblage proceeded, to the strains of a sirring march, to the main dining room of the hotel, where there was spread an array of the good things of life prepared with that consummate skill that will send

array of the good things of life prepared with that consummate skill that will send
woushley's NAME DOWN TO POSTERITY along with that of Brillat Savarin. There was an absence of formal toasts and speech-making, but the lively popping of corks and the subdued hum of conversation indicated a more complete degree of satisfaction and gastronomic happiness than could have resulted from the most cloquent ante-prandial effort. After the supper the guests returned to the spacious saloons, where to the witching strains of the Marine Band the merry dancers chased the hours with flying feet until long after the midnight stars had struggled through the clouds that at an earlier hour had shrouded the sky. The seene while the reception was at its height was one of the most beautiful that has ever been witnessed in this city. The showy uniforms of the visiting officers, and also of the representatives of our own army and navy, together with the brillant toilets of the ladies, many of which were of the most elegant and claborate description, produced an effect that will never be forgotten by those present. Never has there been such a lavish display of rare and elegant laces and of glittering diamonds as was given by the halles, who formed a large portion of the distinguished company.

MONG THOSE PRESENT WERE:

ent. Never has there been such a lavial dipaly of rare and even the ande, who he alles, we hold the portion of the distinguished company.

All the members of the Cabinet and their ladies except Secretary Windom and Attocaroy-dense, and Coke, Senator and Mrs. Buller, Senators Harris, Williams, McDill, Michell, Mazey, Serbott, Senator Laris, Senator Laris, Senator and Mrs. Anison, Senators Bilart, Anthony, Ingalia, Hampton, Hawley, Ferdiceon, Hill, Godern, Michell, Mazey, Senator and Mrs. Hall, Godern, Senator Laris, Michell, Mazey, Senator Modifian, Miller, of New York; Edmunds, Hong, Senator, Senat AMONG THOSE PRESENT WERE:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 24.-The whole city has been given up to-day to the entertain-ment of the visiting regiment from Connecticut. Business has been in a great measure suspended, Business has been in a great measure suspended, and even the banks transacted no business that could be avoided. The feature of the day's programme was a paratic and review by Governor Bigelow and staff and Governor Hagood and staff. To-night Mayor Courtenay held a reception at the Academy of Music, which was largely attended, and at which speeches were made by the mayor, Governor Hagood, Governor Bigelow, ex-Governor Jewell, and others. The Councedeut troops will leave here to-morrow morning via the Virginia Midland route, and may stop for one day in Washington. Governor Bigelow and staff will leave here to-morrow night for Augusta, where they will spend Wednesday, and then proceed to the Atlanta Exposition.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 24.—The Penn sylvania Rauroad Company determined to-day to increase all through passenger rates from the East to points west of Pittsburg, to take effect to-morto points west of Pittsburg, to take effect to-mor-row (Tuesday). The new schedule of prices will be: Beston to Chicago and Cincinnati, \$15; to St. Louis, \$17. The rate from New York, Philadel-phia, Baltimore, and Washington to the above-named points will be \$1 less than from Boston-viz, \$14 to Chicago and Cincinnati, and \$15 to St. Louis. A corresponding increase in rates is made to other competitive points in the West. The Bal-timore and Onio Company has agreed to join in this advance.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 24.—Inclement weather and slim ranks this morning caused the abandonment of the military parade and review abandonment of the military parade and review set down in the programme of Richmond's centennial festivities for to-day. To-night, however, the weather was more propitious for the grand historical tableau and torchlight procession got up by the German citizens of Richmond, This demonstration was the grandest affair of the kind ever wincesed here. It is estimated that over forty thousand people were on the street. To-morrow the colored troops and so-civiles will ture out in force and be reviewed by the State and city officials.

AN OLD SLANDER. How It Was Recenily Exploded by a For

mer War Correspondent. Some time ago the Sunday Herald, of

Rochester, N. Y., published a letter from this city signed J. L. McC., as follows: "Recently I was at a reception held by Nettie Sanford, correspondent recoption held by Nettie Saintro, correspondent of several lows newspapers, given mainly to mem-bers of the press. Among those present was Mr. I. R. Trembly, formerly a war correspondent of the New York Herold, Mr. Trembly in-dulged in some war reminiscences which I thought might be of some interest to readers of the Sunday Herald, and send to you, in his own language, one incident which he narrated:
"I presume you have all heard that General
Grant was drunk at the battle of Shiloh. "I have the best of reasons for believing that statement to be false; and I will give you those reasons. I was of the New York Herald. When Grant was trans-ferred to the Army of the Potomac and came East one of my associates, Frank Chapman a fine writer, but one who neverallowed a conscientious adherence to facts to interfere with his getting up a sensational article, came to my tent and said: "'Trembly, I want you to take charge of matters bere; I have got to get out."

was the one who wrote from Shifon that Grait was drunk at the battle there. Of course it raised a devil of a breeze, and I had to leave the West.'

"Why did you have to leave?' I asked; 'if it was true, as I suppose it was or you would not bave written it, it strikes me there was no occasion for your leaving.'

"That's just what' the matter,' said Chapman; 'if it had been true I should not have had to leave.'

"That's just what' the matter, said Chapman; 'If it had been true I should not have had to leave,'
"So I took charge of matters there and Chapman left; he was sent on duty claewhere and I have never seen him since."

I inquired of Trembly whether Grant ordered Chapman out of his camp, or whether it was simply because of the unpleasantness which he would feel in being brought face to face with one whom he had slandered, that made Chapman feel that he could not remain there.

Trembly said Chapman could explain that.

I asked whether there was such a rumor affoat, which Chapman picked up and sent without sufficient investigation, or whether the story was purely his own invention.

"He did not say,' answered Trembly. 'I have repeated to you his exact language, as nearly as I can recollect it. If it had been true, I should not have had to leave.' From that I could of course only infer that it was not true. I became the more thoroughly convinced of this from what I afterward saw of Grant. From that if me on till the end of the war my tent was in immediate proximity to his. I knew what he was doing and what was going on in his tent day and higher-to a sufficient extent, at least, to know that there was no drinking or revelling there. I saw Grant every day, and frequently dozens of times a day; but I never saw him under the influence of liquor, I will go farther than that, and say that I never saw him drink a drop, nor saw a drop in his tent, or taken to his tent, though what Chapman had said had put me on the lookout for anything of that kind, and nobody was better situated than I for flading it out if such had been the case."

Mr. Trembly is flow one of the business men of Washington, being a large dealer in pictures and picture frames in the city—at 415 Seventh street—and his character and reputation for veracity are beyond question.

J. L. McC.

The correspondent Chapman mentioned in the above communication was born in Warsay, Wy-

beyond question.

[The correspondent Chapman mentioned in the above communication was born in Warsaw, Wyoming County, and has relatives still living in that vicinity. He was always an erraite genius, and had the reputation of not being atraid to call upon his imagination for his facts. Those who knew him well will be quite prepared to believe that the above statement is true. After the close of the war he returned to Warsaw, and died there several years ago.—Editor Sunday Herald.]

AFTER \$52,000,000 OF TREASURE.

The Search for the British Frignte De Brook that Sunk in 1798 Off Lewes, Del. WILMINGTON, DEL., Oct. 24.-A special from Lewes to the Morning News, dated Saturday, gives the fact that the International Submarine Diving Company, organized two years ago by capi-talists in Philadelphia to search for the De Brook, an English sloop-of-war, which foundered in a

present on the occasion to commemorate the sympathy and friendship so long existing between the two leading Republics." After explaining the measures for the reception, erceitous, and maintenance of the restrict to its gratitude for so solicitous an expression of sympathy from a sister republic. Mr. Morton added: "The illustrious names of Lafayette, Rochambeau, Moailles, and others assisting in this new evidence of the friendship of France have been household words in the Republic of the New World since their ancestors gave their blood and treasure so freely to secure other independence. To this illustrious roll may now be added the names of Laboniage and Barthold. France and America have during the last few days joined in a celebration of the crowning victory of their allied armites. To-day we raise a monument to the liberty they secured. May its and at the entrance of the great harbor of the New World as an illuminated emblem of the friendship between the two republics, which shall last for all time."

M. Laboniaye responded in French. The following is a translation of his remarks:

The friendship contracted a hundred years ago between France and America has undergone no change. In all Americas triats the wishes of France have been for the maintenance of the Union and the promperty of the great Hepublic. This status has been designed as a visible emblem of this accred friendship, May the next century awaken the same echoes in the breasts of our less desceptions, so that they may ceiebrate as we do to day a frate rain union which time will have only strongthened.

Jim Anderson, of Leuisiana.

Jim Anderson, of Louisiana.

SAN FRANCIECO, Oct. 24 .- A dispatch from Eureka, Nev., says that James E. Anderson, who made a national reputation in Louisiana during the political troubles of 1576, and who has lately been editing the *Lender* there, was assaulted last night by W. J. Funcose and beaten over the head with a revolver. His wounds may prove fatal.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

—General Joseph Alexis Ulirich, defender of Strasburg in the late war, is dead.
—Commissioner French, of Brooklyn, has notified the re-idents of Brooklyn that there is but three weeks' supply of water in the reservoir, and warms them to be careful not to waste it.

warns from to be executed not to waste it.

—The Press Association of England says: "We can state that Mr. Parnell and several other leaders of the Land League, including members of Parliament, visited Mr. Stephens in Paris."

—Among the probable starters in the race for the Cambridgeshire states at the Newmarket-Houghton meeting to day are incondary, Hen d'Or, Retreat, Foxhail, Mistake, Scobell, and Tristan. —At six o'clock yesterday merning the river a intrington, lows, teached the high water mark of une, 1880, the highest since the spring of 1891, he water is still rising, and at noon had gained nother inch.

another inch.

—General James Weir, of St. Clairsville, Ohlo, who was assulted by his son Saturday night, died yesterday morning in Wheeling, W. Va. The doceased was for a long time a member of the bar in Belmont County, Ohlo, and has served three terms in the Ohlo Legislature.

MISSISSIPPI MURDERERS. SENATORIAL WORK. The Starces of the Chisholm Family Seek

NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS.

The New Secretary of the Treasury Confirmed-An Acting Secretary of the Senate-The United States and the Panama Canal-Other Matters.

The President pro tempore laid before the Freshleite pro tempore said better the Senate yeaterday a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a copy of the report of James F. Meline to the Treasury De-partment, as directed by a resolution of the Senate recently adopted. The communication was laid upon the table.

The Democratic caneus yesterday morning decided to submit a resolution to appoint Cap-tain F. E. Shober, principal clerk, setting Secretary, and Mr. Pendicton was directed to report the reso-lution as soon as he could get the floor after the

meeting of the Senate.

Mr. Edmunds got the floor in the Senate first, and submitted a verbal report in regard to the method employed to pay Senators, Senate em-ployees, and Senate expenses since the death of bere; I have got to get out.

"'Whyso? I asked.
"Because It fan't pleasant for me to remain in the same neighborhood with Grant; in fact, I can't."

"What is the trouble between you and Grant?"
I inquired.
"'Why, don't you know, said Chapman. 'I was the one who wrote from Shiloh that Grant was drunk at the battle there. Of course it raised a devil of a breeze, and I had to leave?" I asked:
""This action took the Bemoerats completely by surprise.

Senator from Vermont had anticipated that the Senator from Vermont had anticipated him; that he had a resolution on his desk, worded almost precisely as was that of Mr. Edmunds', which he had intended to offer.

Mr. Edmunds' resolution was unanimously adopted. Mr. Pendleton took the floor, and stated that the adopted.

There was considerable amusement created by
Mr. Edmunds' act of forestalling the Democratic

THE PANAM CANAL.

The President pro tempore laid before the Senate a message from the President, transmitting a communication from the Secretary of State, in response to Senate resolution calling for information as to whether any action has been taken by the Government since the last Congress toward protecting the rights and interests of the United States on the Panama Canal. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Senate then, at 12:15, went into executive session.

SECRETARY OF THE THEASURY. President Arthur to-day sent in the nomination of Edwin D. Morgan, of New York, to be Secretary of the Treasury. This was the only Cabinet non-ination sent in to-day. A telegram was received from ex-Governor Morgan by Fresident Arthur yesterday accepting the Treasury portfolio with the understanding that if the duties of the Treasury become too fatiguing he will not remain during the President's cruire term of office.

Other nominations were sent by the President as

Ing the President's entire term of office.

OTHER NOMINATIONS.

Other nominations were sent by the President as follows: Henry Highland Garnett, of New York city, to be minister resident and consul-general of the United States to Liberia; John M. Bailey, of New York, to be consul of the United States at Hamburg; Lieutenant-Colonel Silas Crispin, Ordnance Department, to be colonel Ordnance Department, in Jop Daniel W. Flagler, Ordnance Department, is deletement-colonel Ordnance Department; Elsist George W. McKee, Ordnance Department; to be major Ordnance Department; to be major Ordnance Department, to be captain Ordnance Department, to be captain Ordnance Department; to be captain ordnance Department; First Lieutenant Samuel M. Swigert, Second Cavairy, to be captain; Second Lieutenant Frederick W. Sibley, Second Cavairy, to be first lieutenant; Samuel H. Leonard, Jr., of Maszachtusetts, to be assistant ougineer United States mayy. Postmasters—J. A. Hardling, at Deadwood, Dak.; W. O. Pierce, at Marshall, Tex. Chiford Stratham, at Lynchburg, Va.; William W. Brown, at Macon, i.a.

The nomination of Join L. Kalne, to be appraiser at Milwankee, Wis, was Withdrawn by reason of the office having been abolished.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the comination of ex-Governor Morgan to be Secretry of the Treasury, without the usual reference a committee. The other confirmations were as

CONFIRMED.

Manings, at Hammondesport, N. J. Devanson, Curits, at Machias, Me., and James B. Thompson, at Breekinridge, Col.

Treasury—George M. Robinson, of Maryland, to be chief engineer in the Revenue Service; Lieutemant John E. Lutz, of Ohio, to be third licutemant in the Revenue Service; Lieutemant Daniel P. Foley, of the Diarrict of Columbia, to be third licutemant in the Revenue Service; Cadet Howard M. Broadbent, of Pennsylvania, to be third licutemant in the Revenue Service; Cadet Howard M. Broadbent, of Pennsylvania, to be medical director in the navy.

Navai promotion—Commander Robert F. Brad, to be capitalit; Licutemant-Commander Colby M. Chester, to be commander; Licutemant Alexander H. Vall, to be I licutemant-commander; Master Jacob J. Hunker, to be licutemant; Ensign George T. Emmons, to be master; Midshipman William R. Rush, to be ensign.

AN ALLEGED WILL. The Curious Story of a Claim Against the Estate of Alfred Napoleon Duffic,

New York, Oct. 24.-Alfred Napoleon Duffie, a Frenchman, served in the Union army during the war of the rebellion. At the close of the war he settled in West Brighton, Staten Island and married Miss Pelton, the daughter of Mr. Daniel Pelton. Soon after the birth of their son President Grant appointed Duffie consul at one of the ports of Spain. Duffie went to Spain with his wife and child. After some time the boy became ill, and it was deemed advisable to give him a wile and child. After some time the boy became ill, and it was deemed advisable to give him a change of air, so his mother returned with him to Staten Island. The next time Mrs. Duffie crossed the ocean was when she heard of the illness of her husband, and she remained with him until his death in November lisst. The widow and her boy then returned home, and in July last she had her husband's remains brought from Spain and interred in Fountain Cemetery, Staten Island. Believing herself to be the legal heir, Mrs. Duffie entered into possession of the estate of her deceased husband. A few weeks ago a Spanish woman arrived in this city, called on a lawyer, and exhibited a document which purported to be the will of the late General Duffie, bequeathing to her the sum of \$20,009. Mrs. Duffie indignantly repudiates the genuineness of this document. She says that she and her husband bearded at the louse of the chalmant while in Spain. The Spanish woman applied to the Supreme Court for the appointment of a receiver, on the ground that Mrs. Duffie was squandering the estate, and pending the disposition of the alleged will Judge Barrett appointed as receiver Daniel Pelton, jr., Mrs. Duffies brother. Mrs. Duffie says that the estate is almost insolvent.

The report sent from here last night that ex-Governor Morgan had telegraphed his acceptance of the Secretaryship of the Treasury is rroneous. It is learned from a trustworthy so that, up to a late hour last evening, the resident had received no acceptance from ex-Governor Mengan. It is also said on equally good authority that information has been received from New York to the effect that Governor Mergan's physician has advised thin not to accept at his time of life a position which will impose upon him such ardinous and trying duties, as will the Secretaryship of the Treasury be with the incoming of a new administration.

President Arthur.

The President was busy yesterday, and his rooms were thronged with visitors. The morning hours up to twelve o'clock are the favorite

ing hours up to twelve o'clock are the favorite ones with the visitors, and the remainder of the day is devoted by the President to the transaction of public business. Among the callers yesterday were Senators Lapham, Harrison, and Williams, Representatives Page, Hubbell, and Young of Ohio; Governor Hawkins and Colonel Billon, of Tennessee; Justice Harrian and Commissioner Dudley.

Our French and German Guests.

The majority of the French and German guests, in company with Secretary Hunt, Assistant Secretary Walker Blaine, and Mr. S. A. Brown, yesterday visited Annapolis for the parpose of inspecting the Naval Academy. The German guests will leave the city this morning for Ballimore, where they will be entertained by the German residents of that city. To-morrow they will go West. The French guests will remain here until Thursday.

A Betroit Charley Ross Case.

A four-year-old child of Robert King, is a laboring man in Detroit, has been missing since Wednesday evening at six o'clock. It is now believed that the child has been carried off by unknown parties. The authorities are dill was carried off by a woman, but for what object can not be divined. The parents are in great distress.

A LIVELY MEETING.

SUNDAY AND RAILROAD DRAWBACKS

The following is an extract from a pri-A Discussion on the Descration of the Sabbath by the Camp-Meeting People of Washington Grove-A Strict Sabbatarian's Views and Ideas.

> The lecture-room of Foundry Church was devoted last evening to the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Washington Grove Camp-Meeting, and although at first as dry as such affairs usually, the meeting had quite a sensational finale, resulting from an indiscreet stockholder introducing a log from an indiscreet stockholder introducing a resolution which would have a tendency to curtail the receipts of the association. Commissioner Morgan, president of the association, estited the meeting to order and Mr. E. F. Singson occupied his accustomed seat as sceretary. Among others present were Rev. John Lamahan, Rev. George V. Lecch, Rev. Williams McKenney, and Mesers. B. H. Silmentz, J. T. Mitchell, Wash B. Williams, Samuel Normeut, Binbard H. Willett, Dr. Flodoardo Howard, Burney, and roughs, momerville, Ashly, Deeble, Beamer, and Smith. The annual report of the president, which embedied that of the treasurer also, was submitted and adopted. It showed that the receipts from all sources during the year had been \$2,117.21, and the expenses \$2,264.96. ingring a balance in the treasury of \$852.35. The new hotel exected on the grounds had cost \$3,966.55, nearly all of which had been paid. The number of stockholders in the association was 186, representing 140 shares, and the assets were \$15,034.46 and indebtesiness \$5,000. The number of passengers carried out to the eamp by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company during the last meeting

THE REPORT RECORDED IN the completion of two proposed roads near the camp grounds, elearing away of underbrush, and that provision he made for helding one or more meetings outside the regular circle. It was deshed that a list of stockholders, with the amount of stock held by each, should be printed for the information of the association, and that the fol-lowing committee should revise the present byhave and cobust a report at the next meeting: Mesers Lanahan, Mitchell, Howard, Willett, and hanner. At this point Mr. Ashley, who had purviously declined a position on one of the stand-ley committees, sent to the secretary's table the

The ubiquitous representative of Tax RECEIVEAN INTERVIEWED MY. A. L. Von Struben, jr., before he left for home in relation to the story of his grand uncle's with. Mr. You steaden said that there were further points of theirers in connection with the history of the missing document, and of the absequent proceedings of the devisees thereunder which had not yet been unbilished. He had

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the nomination of ex-dovernor Morgan to be Secretary of the Treasury, without the usual reference to a committee. The other confirmations were as follows:

Receivers of public moneys—Jerome Knox, of Oregon, at Lake View, Orer; William H. Baillaache, of New Mexico, at Sante Fe, N. M.; Eben W. Cottell, of Michigan, at Detroit, Mich.

Registers of Isand offices—Charles M. Webb, of Wisconsin, at Deadwood, Dake; Charles W. Piesce, of Nebraska, at Liucola, Neb; Alex, Megett, of Wisconsin, at Deadwood, Dake; Charles W. Piesce, of Nebraska, at Liucola, Neb; Alex, Megett, of Wisconsin, at Deadwood, Dake; Charles W. Piesce, of Nebraska, at Liucola, Neb; Alex, Megett, of Wisconsin, at Deadwood, Dake; Charles W. Piesce, of Nebraska, at Liucola, Neb; Alex, Megett, of Wisconsin, at Deadwood, Dake; Charles W. Piesce, of Nebraska, at Liucola, Neb; Alex, Megett, of Wisconsin, at Deadwood, Dake; Charles W. Piesce, of Nebraska, at Liucola, Neb; Alex, Megett, of Wisconsin, at Deadwood, Dake; Charles W. Piesce, of Nebraska, at Liucola, Neb; Alex, Megett, of Wisconsin, at Deadwood, Dake; Charles W. Piesce, of Nebraska, at Liucola, Neb; Alex, Megett, of Wisconsin, at Deadwood, Dake; Charles W. Piesce, of Nebraska, at Liucola, Neb; Alex, Megett, of Wisconsin, at Deadwood, Dake; Charles W. Piesce, of Nebraska, at Liucola, Neb; Alex, Megett, of Wisconsin, at Deadwood, Dake; Charles W. Piesce, of Nebraska, at Liucola, Neb; Alex, Megett, of Wisconsin, at Deadwood, Dake; Charles W. Piesce, of Nebraska, at Liucola, Neb; Alex, Megett, of Wisconsin, at Deadwood, Dake; Charles W. Piesce, of Nebraska, at Liucola, Neb; Alex, Megett, of Wisconsin, at Deadwood, Dake; Charles W. Piesce, of Nebraska, at Liucola, Neb; Alex, Megett, of Wisconsin, at Deadwood, Dake; Charles W. Piesce, of Nebraska, at Liucola, Neb; Alex, Megett, of Wisconsin, at Deadwood, Dake; Alex, Mege James Gordon Bennett has filed a petion against his sister, Jeannette Bell, her husand, and two children, asking for a decree to sell

anger the crown the better the result would be no matter by what means of conveyance they were grounds. Mr. John T. Mitchell said that the contract with the railroad company provided for a drawback on every telect sold, but it was agreed that no special rains should run to the grounds on Sunday Moreover Sunday was a day when more people

band, and two candidates, as any as secret was all his late father's property except the Hands building, so that an equitable division may be made. This is a friendly sult, to comply with the forms of law. The property to be sold as on Nassau street, the Fifth avenue mandon, on the corner of Thirty-oighth street, and the Fort Washington property. Mr. and Mrs. Hell have just sailed for Farrage. every the strains are the grounds on Similary. Moreover sunday was a day when more people were able to be in attendance than at any other time. The association could not stop trains running on Sanday, and jesuple should be encouraged to come to the grounds.

THERE WAS NO MORE INTERPRETATION.

In the matter than for ministers and members of their compregations to side to and from church in sirest-care and carriages.

Mr. Ashly thought ministers ahould discountemance this also. He wanted to get to Heaven the right way; but in this matter his consequence on demned him for such flagment violations of the decalogue. Judge Charles F. Sanford, of the Su-perior Court, died Saturday, at his home, No. 22

Mr. Smith was of the opinion that if the association could prevent trains manning on Sunday by adopting such a resolution it would be all right. But the railroad company would now run two trains where they formerly did one, on account of the agistion of the subject. If the association could make the company agree to give them all the receipts from the sale of tickets, then they might not be so anxious to run on Sunday. Mr. Decoler said that on the occasion referred to by Mr. Ashiy, when Mr. Guard disappeanted the crowd, he was shocked and mortified to see the activity displayed to procure a carriage to get him to the depot in time to catch a train.

Commissioner Morgan said he was so conscientions in this matter that he would be wiltimg to take eighty cents from the railroad company and give them the remaining fifteen.

Mr. Burnoughs agreed with Mr. Ashly and had scruples against Sunday riding. The line of argument advanced thus far had not however, met the objection of the mever of the resolution.

Mr. Samuel Norment said he had not taken part in the discussion, but after hearing the argument on both sides he would move that the consideration of the resolution be indefinitely postponed. An attempt was made to have the year and may on the question, but finally a rising vote was taken, and Mr. Norment's motion prevailed by a vote of 20 against 10. The election of observe was pastponed thil the next meeting, and the association adjourned. ecalogue. Mr. Smith was of the opinion that if the associ The Franklin arrived at Portsmouth, Va., Sunday rom Yorktown, in tow of the Vandalia, Standish, General Lawrence Pike Graham, colonel retired. U.S. A., has returned to Washington for the winter, and is at his residence, No. 1515 L street. Licutemant Mancil C. Goodrell, Marine Corne, and

The editor of the Indianapolis Journal was very much astonished the other day to receive a letter from J. B. Lippincott & Co., the Phila ceive a letter from J. B. Lippincott & Co., the Phila-delphia publishers, asking if Oliver P. Morton was still alive, and adding: "If he is not living we should be glad to know the dates of his birth and death. If you can, without inconvenience, give us these items (we desire the information for our books of reference) we shall esteem it a favor," The Journal puts it very well when it says that "books of reference prepared by the master hand of an cilitor of such breath of knowledge and alarity of intellect as suggested above must be very valuable. They should be in every library, It would be a matter of interest to know whether this Ready Reference man is informed of the death of George Weshington. The present Yerkiown celebration must be mighty containing to his brain." mountain fever and rhematicm, and is now on sick leave. He will be here a couple of months.

The crew of the United States steamer Richmond, flag-ship of the Asiatic fleet, which arrived at Roston last week from Asphwatil in the Powhatan, was paid off and discharged at the navypard there has Thursday. Most of the crew left thesame evening for New York, where many of them intend to ship for the Brooklyn or Rosex, the former ship for duty as flag-ship of the South Atlantic squalron, and the Rosex for the home squadron.

Advices roccived at the Navy Department from Hammerfest, Norway, September 13, announce the arrival there of the Arctic search steamer, the Alliance. She left Green Bay August St, and had been cruising to the northward and in the victally without any result, except encountering heavy fee and establishing tide water and bench works in Safe Haven and the Loc Ford. She left Green Bay for Hammerfest in order to fill her bunkers with coal. From Hammerfest in order to fill her bunkers with coal. From Hammerfest in order to fill her bunkers with coal. From Hammerfest she would go to Spithergen, crube until September 23, in obselience to the Department's orders, and then leave for New York by way of Iceland and Halifax:

Special orders October 1, 1881, granting leave of absence of the Comment of the Rosey Leave of all for the property of the feet.

----The committee in charge of the preliminaries at Yorktown wasted the most of their money in buying up historical houses at extrava-gant prices and; building a huge shed for visitors to stand under in case of rain. Instead of rai to stand under in case of rain. Instead of rain there was a drouth; Yorktown was smothered in dust, and no money was left to water the streets, the committee having shed it all in a blind confidence in the predictions of a deluge made by a local Vennor. The United States troops, who had been ordered to march down, to save ear fare, arrived with their uniforms mined, and left enough horses dead or crippled upon the road to have paid for palace cars for the whole party, besides heing too fatigued to celebrate anything except their own arrival.—Spirit of the Times.

Our latest advices from Washington in-Our latest advices from Washington indicate the probability that Edwin D. Morgan, of this city, will to-day be nominated for Secretary of the Treasury. If this report be accurate, we can cordially congratulate the new President upon his choice. Governor Morgan is a man of great experience in affairs, of proved ability, and of high standing. A thorough Republican, he is not identified with any of the warring factions of the party. His appointment will give satisfaction in all this part of the country; and we do not see how anybody can be displeased with it anywhere.—New ForkSus.

No Haby.

Cambridge, Neb., is proud of a young

Cambridge, Neb., is proud of a young woman so innecent and pure-minded that she remarked to her intended the day previous to their marriage; "Now mind! I won't have a baby brought into the house."

CAMERON WILL WIN.

The Campaign in Virginia-Talk With the Next Governor. Colonel William E. Cameron, who rep-esents the Readjuster party in Virginia and the

ideas Mr. Daniel is assailing, is a young man less than forty years of age. He is almost the re-verse of Daniel in personal appearance. He is perhaps a little above the medium height and of rather slender build. He seems to lack the physical power of the Democratic candidate, yet he has stood the labor of this memorable canvass without flinching and has developed a gift for public speaking far beyond the expectation of his friends Except in flights of finished oratory he has proven himself the equal of his antagonist. He is a pleas-ing rather than a fine-looking man. He has an intellectual, expressive face, but not a handsome one. He wears heavy chin whiskers, and has a full suit of dark brown hair. A pair of large, blue, dreamy eyes tell of his poetle turn, and yet are full enough of fire to animate his face and give evidence of the fiery spirit of the man. While he and Mr. Daniel possess many of the same characteristics, there is no likeness between their minds.

CAMERON'S TALENTS run to literature, both practical and poetical, and he has written much that is beautiful, both in he has written much that is beautiful, both in prose and in poetry. His sentiment finds vent from his pen rather than from his mouth. He went into the army when a boy, and be became adjutant-general upon Mahone's staff before the war closed. He was wounded in the fight, and since the war has fought two duels over polities, in one of which he was severely wounded. Judge Robert W. Hughes, also a great writer, and now Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, shot him in a duel near the Dismal Swamp Canal in 1879, I believe. The builet broke two of his ribs, and he occasionally suffers from this wound. Daniel never fought a duel, but he probably would if he had a chance.

advel, but he probably would if he had a chance.

COLOSEL CAMERON OF THE SITUATION.

I spent considerable time with Colonel Cameron before I joined Mr. Daniel, and he entertained me with a most interesting review of the political situation. He is a fascinating talker in conversation, and, taking it all in all, the two gubernatorial candidates divide the nequirements of life quite equally. There is one thing may be said to the credit of both of them, and that is, that as far as they are concurred the canvois has been conducted with tone and character. Both of them told me that there had never been a single personal jar between them, although their discussions have been full of spirit and of rather caustic criticism. Yesterday, at Stafford Court-House, near this place, their joint discussions ended, and each is to devote himself during the rest of the canvoss to the sections where they think they can do the most good for the ticket they represent.

COLONEL CAMERON, SPEAKING

each is to devote himself during the rest of the canvass to the sections where they think they can do the most good for the ticket they represent.

COLONEL CAMERON, SPEAKING

to me of the probable result of the fight, said:
"There is no reasonable doubt of our success. We have a large majority of the people of the State with ms; much larger than will find expression at the ballot-box. If suffrage in this State were priceless four majority would reach at least forty thousand. The colored people are practically a unit for our ticket, and I believe we will this year, as in 1879, poil a majority of the white vote."

"How is that, when last year you poiled only thirty-one thousand votes?"

"Last year's vote is no criterion whatever togo by. Thousands who voted the Democratic electoral licket last year will vote with us this year, last year was a presidential year, and there were many influences at work which solidified the white vote, because the black vote had been arrayed against it, and the fear aroused that the election of a President might possibly depend upon the vote of Virginia. I can point you to many counties in the State where we will get two-thirds of the white vote this year where we got less than half of it last year. We will, of course, make some losses, but the percentage of our gains will much more than offset them. We will carry some counties in the state where we will get two-thirds of the white vote this year where we got less than half of it last year. We will, of course, make some losses, but the percentage of our gains will much more than offset them. We will carry some counties this year which we have never before been able to effect."

"Is the debt question your greatest issue?"

"Not greater than some others and yet it is one of the leading questions, we discuss it very extensively, and explain our position upon it very fully, and we have and to the creation?"

"It debt question to a moment's delay in disposing of it. Keeping the debt question in uncertainty has been the great cause of comp

"I think any candid Bourbon will acknowledge that they cannot change the complexion of the Legislature. I haven't the slightest doubt, no matter what may be the fate of the State ficket, that we will have a majority on joint ballet, which will enable us to effect a Liberal United States Senate in place of Johnston."—F. A. B., in Philadelphia Press.

A Rousing Contition Meeting. cial to THE REPUBLICAN.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 24.—The meeting here o-night was one of the largest ever held in the city. The speaker's stand was handsomely deco-rated with flags and bunting, and music was discoursed by the Alexandria band. On the speakers stand were David A. Whobor as chairman of the meeting, Hon. John W. Woltz, Dr. D. W. Douglas, John R. Brew, W. R. Lawse, William Fennimore Cooper, R. D. Rechley, Dr. Frensley, and J. L. Jasper. The speakers appeared at their very best, and proceeded, being interrupted at frequent intervals by prolonged and entitudastic cheering, at those seconding almost deafening. The Democracy was arraigned for the manner in which they have conducted the affairs of state and the present campaign. The meeting was a decided success, and was a fair specimen of the sentiment prevailing throughout the State. Colonel Cameron, the nonlines on the Coalition ticket, will speak at Alexandria on next Saturday night, when it is expected that there will be an immense concourse of people present. coursed by the Alexandria band. On the speakers

Losses by the Warehouse Fire. Among those who suffered loss by the burning of Morrell's storage warehouse was Mrs. Barney Williams, the actress. It is said that she had property stored there which she valued at \$10,000. She put it in Morrell's upon leasing her house in East Thirty-eighth street some time ago. house in East Thirty-eighth street some time ago. The manuscripts of most of the Irish plays in which she and her late husband acted were a part of the property lost. Charles Gaylor's "Connie Scogals" Mr. Gaylor recently received back from Mrs. Williams, and George Charke a few weeks since starred it in the Windsor Theatre. The other plays have not been produced since Barney Williams' death. One of them was "The Emerald Ring," by the late John Brougham, There were also a number of plays in which Mrs. Williams such as "Customs of the Country" and "An Hour in Seville." Besides the plays, Mrs. Williams had stored at Morrell's the costumes which she and her husband were.

Contemptible.

As public man ever put himself in a more contemptible and pillable plight than Charles S. Wolfe presented last evening when, after arranging the personal character of the Governor of the Convenion wealth, he stable by the weap his hands and exclaimed: "If you ask me for proof I must admit that I cannot give It, for the story was told to me in considerace." Why there's not a ten party of aged spinsters in this city into which Mr. Wolfercould gain entrance with such a baseless and inexassable calciumly as that.—Headford (Fu.) Eccating Star.

Morgan was the great war governor of Saw York, and General, now President, Arthur was his commissary-general, and as such ably

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

JUDGE FULLERYON, of New York, is at Willard's. JUDIE FULLERTON, OF New York, is at Willard's.
HOS. JOHN A. KASSON, OF IOWA, is atopping at
Wormley's.
MISS SURAN B. ANTHONY, OF New York, is at the
Rigge House.
HON. FRANK HISOOCK, OF New York, is registered
at the Arillogion.
HOS. SINON CANTION and HOD. S. F. Blair, OF
Pennsylvania, are guests at the Arillogion.
THE Government receipts yesterday were: From
Internal revenue, ESS. Less 2: customs, \$508,141,50.
SINATORS GROOMS, OF Maryland; Sawell, of New

SENATORS GROOME, of Maryland; Sewell, of New Jersey, and Paddock, of Nebeuska, are at Willard's Hotel.

Jersey, and Faddock, of Nebriska, are at Willard's Hotel.

Which the United Slates Supreme Court convened yesterday Attorney-General MacVengn, in a brief address presented to the court the resolutions adopted by the bar necting last Monday with reference to the death of the last Justice Clifford, and the court, as a mark of respect for the latter's memory, adjourned.

The character of some recent publications in regard to Trensury officials very strongl'f implicate come person or persons holding a coundential position in the Department officials will endeavor to the facts upon which these statements are based. The Department officials will endeavor to discover the identity of the parties responsible for these publications.

The expected interview between the President and First Assistant Postmaster denotal Typer did not take place Saturday. It is said that if will occur before the adjournment of the cate session of the Sanate—probably to day. General Typer said last night there were no new developments in his case, and that whatever he might have to say would be made public at the proper time.

RANK BRIBERY

BY A TELEGRAPHIC MONOPOLY.

The Facia in the Case of an Attempt of Certain Officers and Directors of the Western Union to Bribe Mutual Union Employeer,

papers which they expected to use for the hemefit of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and to the Injury of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company.

Mr. Erastus Wiman, one of your directors, and one of the porsons implicated, has replied to the charges in a letter given to the press, which you have no doubt seen, as it was prepared in the executive offices of your company.

Mr. Wiman's explanation, in brief, is that in his individual capacity, and without any reference to the affairs of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the desired to obtain a copy of certain papers relating to the Mutual Union Telegraph Company. That a person not connected with this company or its contractors effered to procure it for him for a consideration named, and that he agreed to pay the price, without inquiring as to where the person got the documents himself, he requested the person in a none to take it to General Eckert and ask him to pay for it and hold it until his return. That General Eckert merely received that some further information was needed to make it complete and specified what these delicencies were. The inference being plainly intended that melther of them were aware of any impropriety in the manner of precuring the papers, and that these acts had no relation to their conduct as officers of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Having made these charges, we deem it our duty to you to produce the evidence which to our unitude conclusively proves:

First—That Mr. Erastus Wiman personally arranged for bribling a clerk in the office of the contractors; that he directed the money to be paid to the clerk with full knowledge; that in this way the document was to be surreptillously obtained; that before the exposure he expressed his anxiety, lest the matter might come to light and he and his associates be thereby disgraced.

Second—That Mr. Eckert, vice-precident and general manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and Mr. Bates, his assistant, entered heartly into Mr. Wiman's scheme, approved of it, and aided in ca

and in their zeal for its service.

FIRST—AS TO MR, WDIAN'S FIRSONAL GUILT.

We have the smidavit of Mr, Benjamin M, Plumb, president of the Fabric-Ornamenting and Manufacturing Company, in which he deposes that Mr, Wiman called upon him at his office and asked his assistance in procuring papers from the office of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company. That upon Mr, Plumb suggesting that he knew a clerk in the office of the contractors who could get information if he was willing to do so, Mr. Wiman proposed that he would pay the clerk well if he would procure the original contract and make and deliver a copy of it.

would procure the original contract and make and deliver a copy of it.

Mr. Plumb then proceeds to detail at length numerous conferences with Wiman, discussing the various steps in the conspiracy, in which the name of Mr. Fearing was used as the clerk to be bribed. Proceeding one of these interviews Mr. Wiman sent a man to Mr. Plumb's office with his (Wi-man's, personal card, on the back of which was written:

get to you until 420. Do what you can with him; he issafe.

Mr. Plumb in his deposition explains that it was expected that Mr. Fearing would on that day get hold of the original contract for a short time, and the phonographer was sent to copy it rapidly, so that it could be returned without being missed.

At another of these interviews Mr. Wiman gave Mr. Plumb three fifty-dollar bills to be paid to Mr. Fearing as a reward for the proposed treachery, and an autograph letter written on Mr. Plumb's office paper, addressed to Mr. Fearing, and offering him a position at \$1,000 per annum in the event of his losing his present situation, which letter was written by Mr. Wiman in Mr. Plumb's presence, and is as follows:

NEW YORK, Oct. 43, 1881.

letter was written by Mr. Wiman in Mr. Plumb's presence, and is as follows:

New York, Oct. 13, 1881.

Hy. G. Frahino: Mr. Plumb says it may be necessary for you to change your locain as a good phonographer, it may want a party, and if you get out of employment as I may count on me for employment at least \$1,00 per an. DUNN, WIMAN & CO.

ERASTUS WIMAN.

At another of these interviews Mr. Plumb, in explaining to Mr. Wiman the manner in which the contract must be procured, said—
that the clerk had possession of the keys of the safe in said Moore & Co.'s office on Saturdays, while the eacher of said company was ordinarily out of the first said of the casher of said company was ordinarily out of the first said from safe in order to make the copy desired, Mr. Wiman acquiesced is this, and said it was of the greatest importance to his company, and to offer the clerk more money than the amount before stated, if necessary, to get the document.

On the 13th of October Mr. Plumb sent to Mr. Wiman the following note:

[Personal.]

DEAN MR. WIMAN: I has been Fearing and shown him your letter offering him employment. He is all right, and has got the copy of the contract all complete, but insists that as he stole it he is running great risks, and now wants more than the \$150 and give me to give him. The fact is his capility has been excited by the newspaper laik about this matter, and he now wants 250. Shall few to him? and what shall I do with the contract when I get if I Hastily yours.

This was delivered to Mr. Wiman at the Grand Central depot, where he had gone to take the train Central depot, where he had gone to take the train Central depot, where he had gone to take the train Central depot, where he had gone to take the train

This was delivered to Mr. Wiman at the Grand Central depot, where he had gone to take the train for Montreal. He immediately read it, and wrote the following reply, and handed it to the messen-ger for delivery to Mr. Plumb:

gr for delivery to Mr. Frumb:

DEAR P., Give him the \$350 after he has read it over
o you, if you find it very favorable to contractors,
verhaps it leaf worth it. I wd. go the \$550 if you like,
teep it till I come, or hand it to the Gen. I. E. W. Keep fi till I come, or hand it to the Gen. 1. E. W.

The messenger who carried the note to Mr. Wiman deposes that he had first read it, and knew its
contents to be as just stated, and that Mr. Winnan
read it and wrote the reply in his presence, and
handed it to him to deliver to Mr. Plumb.

These two notes conviet Mr. Winnan of nearly
all that we have charged, and show the falsehood
and weakness of his pretense that he did not know
how the papers were to be procured.

The next morning, at St. John's, P. Q., Mr. Wiman sent to Mr. Plumb the following telegraphic
dispatch:

man scitt to Mr. Plumb the following telegraphic disjatch:

B. M. Plums, Fifth Floor, 10 Nassau street, New York:

Better do nothing further until I return Mooday, Return letter.

To which Mr. Plumb sent the following reply:

New York: Oct. 14, 1881.

E. Wiman, President, Oct. Montreat, Question received. Too late, Paid the money and received contract. Delivered it to General Scheet as per your instructions.

Both messages being franked over the Western Union lines.

Notwithstanding the possession of the copy, Mr. Plumb deposes that they were very desirous of obtaining the original, in order to take photographic copies of it.

In the Interview between Mr. Plumb and Mr. Wiman, in the presence of a witness, which is herelatement:
In answer to Mr. Plumb's question as to what he
Wiman) would do with the original of the contract if

In answer to Mr. Plumb's question as to what he (Wiman) would do with the original of the contract if Feating got it this evening, insamuch as he (Plumb) was going away. Mr. We have the mean of the first the strain of the stra

Then follows an enumeration of the desired con-

Then follows an enumeration of the desired contracts, specifying particularly the one between the Mutual Union Telegraph Company and the Baltimore and Ohio Raifroad Company:

Teil Fearing he shall be kept in the background all the time, and need never come forward to be known in this matter if he works properly. We will get these Minual Union folks on the rack yet.

The only confirmation of this evidence needed is the estimate which Mr. Wiman placed upon his own conduct.

Mr. Plumb testifies that Mr. Wiman's telegram from St. John's, P. Q., referred to the letter given by him to Fearing, which he hoped had not yet passed out of Plumb's hands. In the Interview with Plumb already quoted from, in answer to a question from Mr. Plumb as to how Mr. Eckert and Mr. Bates regarded the stolen paper, Mr. Wiman said:

written carefully."

Mr. Wiman then describes the letter be wishes a substitute for the one given, and adds: to substitute for the one given, and adds:

I wrote that letter very burriedly and am afraid I was not guarded cuough in the salatements. There is no use ranning deep risks where they can be avoided, suppose he should drup the letter and it should be flouid by other parties, it would hart us.

ME. ECKEHT'S AND ME. BATES' COMPLICITY IN THE AFFAIR.

Mr. Winnan's explanation with regard to these gentlemen having been wholly an afterthought, cannot be expected to conform to the facts, and of course it does not. Referring to the letter written at the depot, he says:

at the depot, he says:

I sent him (Fumb) written instructions to deliver
the letter to General helper, and asked him (Bekert)
to pay her it and hold it until my return.

By referring to the note, as hereinbefore set
forth, it will be seen that it can bear no such construction. Mr. Wiman had already furnished \$150 [Continued on Third Page]